## What is Claimed is:

- 1. A positive electrode active material containing lithium composite manganese oxide having spinel structure for a non-aqueous electrolyte cell whose primary particle diameter is not less than 0.05  $\mu$ m and not greater than 10  $\mu$ m, forming an aggregate, and whose specific surface measured by the BET method is not less than 0.2 m<sup>2</sup>/g and not greater than 2 m<sup>2</sup>/g.
- 2. A positive electrode active material as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said lithium composite manganese active material is expressed by a general formula  $\text{Li}_x \text{Mn}_{2-y} \text{M}_y \text{O}_4$  (wherein  $0.90 \le x \le 1.4$ ,  $y \le 0.30$ , and M is one ore materials selected from a group consisting of Ti, V, Cr, Fe, Co, Ni, and Al).
- 3. A production method of a positive electrode active material for a non-aqueous electrolyte cell, wherein a starting raw material of lithium composite manganese oxide is mixed with a predetermined composition, molded with a pressure, and sintered at a temperature not lower than 600 °C and not higher than 900°C.
  - 4. A non-aqueous electrolyte secondary cell comprising:

a positive electrode containing as a positive electrode active material a lithium composite manganese oxide having spinel structure and whose primary particle diameter is not less than  $0.05~\mu m$  and not greater than  $10~\mu m$ , forming an aggregate,

and whose specific surface measured by the BET method is in a range not less than 0.2 m<sup>2</sup>/g and not greater than 2 m<sup>2</sup>/g,

a negative electrode, and an electrolyte.

- 5. A non-aqueous electrolyte secondary cell as claimed in Claim 4, wherein the negative electrode contains a material capable reversively doping and dedoping lithium.
- 6. A non-aqueous electrolyte secondary cell as claimed in Claim 5, wherein the material capable of reversibly doping and dedoping lithium is at least one selected from a group consisting of a carbon material, metal lithium, lithium alloy, polyacene, and polypyrol.
- 7. A non-aqueous electrolyte secondary cell as claimed in Claim 6, wherein the carbon material is at least one selected from a group consisting of pyrocabon, coke, glassy carbon, organic polymer compound sintered body, and carbon fiber.
- 8. A non-aqueous electrolyte secondary cell as claimed in Claim 4, wherein the electrolyte is at least one selected from a group consisting of LiClO<sub>4</sub>, LiAsF<sub>6</sub>, LiPF<sub>6</sub>, LiBF<sub>4</sub>, LiB(C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>, LiCl, LiBr, CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>Li, and CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>Li.

9. A non-aqueous electrolyte secondary cell as claimed in Claim 4, wherein the electrolyte is dissolved in an organic solvent which is at least one selected from a group consisting of propylene carbonate, ethylene carbonate, 1, 2-dimethoxyethane, γ-butyrolactone, tetrahydrofuran, 2-methyltetrahydrofuran, 1, 3-dioxolane, sulfolane, acetonitrile, diethyl carbonate, and dipropyl carbonate.